

OHIO STATESMAN.

COLUMBUS, O., DECEMBER 19, 1863.

FADED LEAVES.

BY ALICE CARY.

The hills are bright with maples yet,
But down the level land
The beech leaves rustle in the wind,
As dry and brown as sand.

The clouds in bars of rusty red
Along the hill-tops glow,
And in the sky the sunset
Is like a dream of snow.

The berries of the briar-rose
Have lost their crimson pride;
The bitter-sweet chrysantheums
Are drooping, heavy-eyed.

The orchard grows more friendly now,
The daisy's smile is wide,
Hiding away in the eyes
Of nature, from men's sight.

The pheasants in black waving lines
Are swinging toward the sun,
And all the wild and winged flocks
Proclaim the summer done.

His store of nuts and acorns now
The squirrel hastes to gain,
And sets his house in order for
The winter's dreary reign.

'Tis time to light the evening fire,
To read good books, to sing
The low and lovely songs that breathe
Of the eternal Spring.

DECEMBER.

Welcome, ancient of the year!
Though thy face be pale and drear,
Though thy eyes be veiled in night,
Though thy feeble form be bowed
In the mantle of the cloud:

Yet, December, with thee come
All the old delights of home,
Lovers' never-to-be parted hours,
Than around the social hearth,
When the few we love are near.

Teach me to laugh the night away,
To find in life's sad hours
The gleams of hope and joy;
Such as in a winter's sphere
Might be an angel's eye.

Teach me to find the good in all,
To find the good in all;
Of friends who have made a part
Of our earliest heart of heart;
Thoughts that still around us twine,
Chastened with a woe divine.

But when all are wrapped in sleep,
And the wind's soft sighs
Rush through the forest wide
Like a charging army's ride,
And the thought of the old year
Wanders o'er some splendid page,
With its with the burning glow
Of the old year's glory.

Or the ponderous toils of war,
Where a later spirit's grasp
Summons from a loiterer hand,
Sons of risk and blood and brand,
With the might of miracle
Read the more than pagan lore,
God's true pathway to the skies.

A True Story of the Hard Times.

If a country clergyman's daughter is at all lovable, she is generally the pet of the parish. Anna Irvin was pre-eminently so. Old and young looked upon her with affection as Sunday after Sunday she glided, in her timid, graceful beauty into the rectory pew, and her father, who had pardoned her even from the chancel, his eyes sought her loved form, and his ear the soft tones of her voice. For sixteen years she read and studied, sang and laughed, surrounded by fond admiring hearts. But there came a change, a day when Dr. Irvin preached his last sermon, and laid his head down in the old churchyard. Anna went away to New York. It is needless to trace the progress of changes, misfortunes, by which she sank, in four or five years, from a music teacher to taking in sewing, and then working at hat binding. When the hard times of this last fall fell upon the country, even this humble resource failed her. She could find nothing to do, and she had no money. Ruth had overtaken her few friends in the city. Weeks passed. She sold and pawned her last of her clothing, and all other articles of any value. She was obliged to leave her small but respectable apartment, and sleep on a rag matress in a fireless bare garret, glad of the privilege. One fearful cold night last week she crept to that comfortable pallet, foot-rest from a whole day's walk in search of employment. For five days she had not tasted food, and she had not a cent for covering. For hours her teeth chattered, and her limbs ached. She curled herself into every imaginable position in the vain effort to obtain a moment's warmth of any portion of her frame. And then she thought of her home, where each night she had wrapped herself in thick, soft blankets, and lain in warm dreamless rest till morning dawned. She thought of her father's goodnight kiss and blessing. She slept at last, for she was utterly exhausted, waking to suffering every five minutes, tortured by hideous nightmares of food turning to stone, ice in her grasp by grinning faces, and never for one instant losing the pain of cold.

In the morning she saw a girl, who with her old mother, had slept, if sleep it could be called, in the same room, preparing to go out begging for cold victuals. Two little girls who lived in the opposite garret also issued forth, and Anna, despairingly and nearly wild with hunger and cold, went out after them. She soon found herself in a street where every surrounding showed wealth and luxury. She thought of the more respectable mode of begging, to ring at the front door and ask for one of the family, tell her story. But her pride ran from that even more than from flitting down the back steps. And at this length she did. I haven't anything, said the servant who answered her knock.

Won't you let me warm myself by the fire? whispered Anna. I guess not, said the servant. The lady don't like such people about the kitchen, and shut the door in her face. She would have lain down and died on the cold door stone-willingly. After two or three gasps, she tumbled up the steps, rolled her frost bitten fingers in her thin De Bage cape, and went on down through the broad avenue, bitter thoughts of man and of God—may be forgive her—striking only to the biting tooth of cold, and the ringing of the hunger pangs. Down a broad stoop, a little below her, came a young lady, muffled in furs, her rosy cheeks, she paused suddenly, with a look of compassion.

You seem very poor. Can't I do something for you? I am hungry. I am cold, said Anna. Let me like such people about the kitchen, and shut the door in her face. She would have lain down and died on the cold door stone-willingly. After two or three gasps, she tumbled up the steps, rolled her frost bitten fingers in her thin De Bage cape, and went on down through the broad avenue, bitter thoughts of man and of God—may be forgive her—striking only to the biting tooth of cold, and the ringing of the hunger pangs. Down a broad stoop, a little below her, came a young lady, muffled in furs, her rosy cheeks, she paused suddenly, with a look of compassion.

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He held out two three cent pieces. The slipped from his thickly-gloved fingers, and he left Anna to pick them up. Before she had succeeded in doing so he was out of sight, with the lady pressed closer to his side. Anna ran to the nearest baker's and bought a loaf of bread. You can't stay here to eat it, girl, said the bakeress, and she reluctantly left the well-warmed shop turned the corner in the avenue, and sa down on a stoop. The bread was hot, and after filling her mouth, she plunged both hands into the middle of the smoking loaf, and pressed it to her freezing bosom.

Come, young woman, said a policeman, taking her by the shoulder, these are fine things, air. Don't you know you must sit here? The wretched girl rose and tottered away, completely overcome. Surely she had reached the depth of degradation—she had been moved by a policeman. The gentleman and lady reappeared.—There's that girl hanging about here yet, Anna heard him say. Of father, replied the young lady, she is eating a loaf of bread that she bought with the change you gave her. Well, let her go home and eat it properly, said he. She's not starving now, certainly, he said.

Home! The plate, glass door of their house had only just closed after them, when Anna stepped upon the pavement a lady's watch, dropped, doubtless, by the bright, rich girl who had just disappeared. She raised it and held it for a moment in her hand. Within that and, counted thing was old food, warmth, clothing, shelter. What wonder if her eyes lingered upon it, and her brain grew dizzy with temptation. Let us not attempt to estimate that conflict, we who have never shivered homeless and hopeless outside of a rich man's door. Anna had taken a step to restore the watch, when she burstled the tall gentleman.

Here, police, my daughter has lost her watch, stolen, I think, likely, by a girl who—Oh, here she is, behind this post. The watch was in Anna's hands. Very fortunate, said Mr. Miller. But how hardened as well as adroit you must be, to steal from one who stopped to give you a kind word! Believe me, impudent Anna, I did not steal it. The lady dropped it. Nonsense! It would have shivered in a thousand pieces. You'd do much better to confess it. I seen her around, not a quarter of an hour ago, and told her to be off, but she knewed what she wanted to be at too well for that.

Oh be merciful, shrieked Anna, wildly.—I am innocent. I can get no work. I am starving. I am perishing with cold. You will not even let me warm myself by any of your fires. Nonsense, said Mr. Miller. Come along without any fuss, young woman, said the officer. Anna looked from one harsh brow to another. All light of hope went out of her heart. Her hands and her head dropped. Broken down was she. They helped her to the station-house. She fainted away when she arrived there, and they laid her on one of those beds which never get cold, occupied as they are by such a continual succession of dirty, noisome outcasts. There she, the child of a clergyman, educated, refined, spent the day and night along with the vicious, the debased, the intoxicated. The wretched morning she was marched into the police court with the crowd of wretches.

What is your name, asked the magistrate. She could not give the honorable name of her dead father. Mary Jones, a blush for the falsehood dying her cheeks. It is astonishing what a number of Mary Joneses we see here, said the judge. Well, Mary, are you say to this charge? I found the watch on the sidewalk, sir, answered Anna, almost inaudibly. Found it? O! that's the old story. But her words were corroborated by two boys, who had seen her take something from the pavement, and Mr. Miller declined to prosecute the charge, so the conclusion of the Judge was, you may go. It seemed a matter of indifference to her, so utterly broken down was she. They helped her to leave the court, and Mr. Miller followed her. Fastening upon her was a look of pity, he said, my poor girl I should like to do something for you. What is it that you want?

I want to be kept from losing the next world as I have lost this. Here, go to my house and ask for my daughter, said he, and give her a card. Margaret, said Miss Miller, to her chamber maid, after she had read the words on the card, and heard of some of Anna's hardships, couldn't you find a room for this girl in some lodging house? There must be many such houses for poor people, I think. I dare say, morn, returned Margaret, but I'm not used to going about them places.

Haven't you a sister who keeps house? asked the young lady, couldn't she take her for a little while? The chamber maid tossed her head. I don't think she would, morn. She lives very respectable, does my sister. I don't know what to do, said Miss Miller, perplexed. But when Anna next spoke her words were wild and incoherent. Her sufferings for the past few days had been too much for her mind and body, and she was now fairly delirious.

When Mr. Miller came home, he sent for a carriage, and had her taken to the hospital. There, two days after she died.—(Peterson's Magazine.)

The Standing Committees of Congress.

SENATE.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sumner (chairman), Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, and McDougal.

On Finance—Messrs. Fessenden (chairman), Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, and Conness.

On Commerce—Messrs. Chandler (chairman), Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Bowden, and Sausbury.

On Territories—Messrs. Wade (chairman), Wilkinson, Hale, Lane of Kansas, Carlile, Davis, and Richardson.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Dixon (chairman), Clark, and Harding.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Sumner (chairman), Sumner, and Willey.

On Printing—Messrs. Anthony (chairman), Morgan, and Powell.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Howe (chairman), Cowan, and Hicks.

On the Library—Messrs. Collamer (chairman), Fessenden, and Johnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the standing committees of the House, as follows:

Committee of Elections—Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts, Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana, Portus Baxter of Vermont, Green Clay Smith of Kentucky, John Ganson of New York, Glenn W. Schofield of Pennsylvania, Nathaniel B. Smithers of Delaware, Charles Upson of Michigan, and James S. Brown of Wisconsin.

On Ways and Means—Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, George H. Pendleton of Ohio, Reuben E. Fenton of New York, Samuel Hooper of Massachusetts, Robert Mallory of Kentucky, Henry T. Blow of Missouri, John A. Kasson of Iowa, and Henry G. Stebbins of New York.

On Claims—James T. Hale of Pennsylvania, William S. Holmes of Indiana, Edwin H. Webster of Maryland, James M. Ashley of Ohio, William J. Allen of Illinois, Giles W. Hotchkiss of New York, William G. Brown of West Virginia, John V. L. Pruyn of New York, and Alexander Lord of Ohio.

On Commerce—Elliott B. Washburne of Illinois, Thomas D. Eliot of Massachusetts, Elijah Ward of New York, Nathan E. Dixon of Rhode Island, John A. F. Creswell of Maryland, Nehemiah Perry of New Jersey, Charles O'Neil of Pennsylvania, John W. Longyear of Michigan, and Wells A. Hutchins of Ohio.

On Public Lands—George W. Julian of Indiana, James E. English of Connecticut, William Higby of California, William B. Allison of Iowa, William H. Woodworth of Kentucky, William C. Sloan of Wisconsin, Fernando Wood of New York, John F. Driggs of Michigan, and Samuel F. Miller of New York.

On the Post Office and Post Roads—John B. Alley of Massachusetts, Jesse O. Norton of Illinois, Aaron Harding of Kentucky, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, James G. Blaine of Maine, James Brooks of New York, Cornelius C. Callahan of California, Josiah B. Grinnell of Iowa, and William E. Finck of Ohio.

For the District of Columbia—Owen Lovejoy of Illinois, Ebenezer Dumont of Indiana, John B. Steele of New York, Lucian Anderson of Kentucky, James W. Patterson of New Hampshire, James M. Smith of Ohio, Thomas F. Davis of New York, Henry W. Tracy of Pennsylvania, and Ezra Wheeler of Wisconsin.

On Revolutionary Pensions—Dewitt C. Littlejohn of New York, John Law of Indiana, Walter D. McIndoe of Wisconsin, Aaron Herrick of New York, Rufus P. Spaulding of Ohio, John R. Eden of Illinois, Brutus J. Clay of Kentucky, Daniel Marcy of New Hampshire, and Alexander H. Coffroth of Pennsylvania.

On Invalid Pensions—Kellian V. Whaley of West Virginia, Benjamin Wood of New York, Sidney Perham of Maine, James F. McDowell of Indiana, William B. Washburn of Massachusetts, William H. Miller of Pennsylvania, Freeman Clarke of New York, Lewis W. Ross of Illinois, and J. A. J. Cresswell of Maryland.

On Roads and Canals—Isaac N. Arnold of Illinois, Dewitt C. Littlejohn of New York, William A. Hall of Missouri, Fernando C. Beaman of Michigan, William B. Washburn of Massachusetts, Elijah Ward of New York, Ephraim R. Eckley of Ohio, William B. Allison of Iowa, and Myer Strouse of Pennsylvania.

On Patents—Thomas A. Jencks of Rhode Island, Leonard Myers of Pennsylvania, Warren P. Noble of Ohio, John H. Hubbard of Connecticut, and John W. Chanler of New York.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—John H. Rice of Maine, Jacob B. Blair of West Virginia, Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, John F. Starr of New Jersey, and William Radford of New York.

On Revision and Unfinished Business—Sempronius H. Boyd of Missouri, Homer A. Nelson of New York, John F. McKinney of Ohio, Charles Upson of Michigan, and James C. Allen of Illinois.

Of Mileage—James C. Robinson of Illinois, Augustus Frank of New York, Amos Myers of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Wood of New York, and Joseph W. White of Ohio.

Of Accounts—Edward H. Rollins of New Hampshire, John M. Broomall of Pennsylvania, William G. Steele of New Jersey, Ambrose W. Clark of New York, and John R. Eden of Illinois.

On Expenditures in the State Department—Frederick A. Pike of Maine, James C. Robinson of Illinois, Robert B. Van Valkenburgh of New York, John D. Siles of Pennsylvania, and James E. English of Connecticut.

On Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Amos Myers of Pennsylvania, Martin Kalbdeisch of New York, Joseph W. White of Ohio, Thomas D. Eliot of Massachusetts, and James W. Patterson of New Hampshire.

On Expenditures in the War Department—Henry C. Deuling of Connecticut, John B. Steele of New York, Charles M. Harris of Illinois, William C. Sloan of Wisconsin, and Glenn W. Schofield of Pennsylvania.

On Expenditures in the Navy Department—Portus Baxter of Vermont, William Higby of California, Anson Herrick of New York, Daniel Marcy of New Hampshire, and Henry W. Tracy of Pennsylvania.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department—Theodore M. Penney of New York, John A. White of Ohio, Leonard Myers of Pennsylvania, William A. Hall of Missouri, and John H. Hubbard of Connecticut.

On Expenditures in the Interior Department—Thomas B. Shannon of California, George Middleton of New Jersey, Alexander H. Coffroth of Pennsylvania, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, and Augustus C. Baldwin of Michigan.

On Expenditures on the Public Buildings—J. W. Longyear of Michigan, Jesse Lazar of Pennsylvania, John D. Baldwin of Massachusetts, William Johnson of Ohio, and Augustus Brandegee of Connecticut.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE STATESMAN.

For last Night's Dispatches see 2d page.

Morning and Noon Dispatches.

Democratic Caucus—Important Proceedings.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Herald's special from Washington 17th says: The Democratic Members of Congress held a caucus this evening at the Capitol. It was very fully attended. The future policy of the party was discussed, and a general unanimity expressed in favor of voting for all men and means required for a vigorous prosecution of the war. A committee was appointed to arrange and report at a future meeting the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention for the nomination of candidates, to be supported at the Presidential election. The caucus then adjourned to next Monday evening. A number of Border State men who have not generally sided with the Democrats this session were present and took part in the proceedings. It is intended to place the party fairly and squarely upon a war platform, and it is understood those Democrats who have thus far acted upon a peace platform will give in their adhesion to the war policy.

From Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Gen. Burnside is expected to arrive here to-night. The Commercial's Chattanooga special says that during the night of our arrival at Chattanooga against Longstreet at Knoxville, Granger's corps got in advance of Longstreet's ammunition train, while Howard's corps was in the rear. There was no escape for the train, and forty car loads of ammunition and two locomotives were run into the river at London. A portion of the force sent to Knoxville has returned to Chattanooga. The station at Chattanooga is unchanged. The army will soon be in winter quarters.

A special from Cumberland Gap 16th, says a portion of Longstreet's army made a descent from Rogersville on Monday, and engaged our advance near Bear's station. Fighting has continued at intervals since. It is reported that the rebels captured twenty-two loads of Quartermaster's stores. Gen. Wilcox's forces have fallen back to Tazewell and are fortifying.

A later dispatch of the same date says the Union citizens of Knoxville are leaving in the direction of Big Creek Gap. Fighting is in progress at Blair Cross Roads.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

New York, Dec. 18.—A special to the Times from Washington 17th says: Gen. Hittcock has gone to Fortress Monroe with final propositions to the rebel authorities for exchange of prisoners. He will probably offer to exchange man for man, and grade for grade, without reference to officers or men of colored regiments. Up to last night it had been decided to commit the whole business of exchange to General Butler.

Siries has asked for a court of inquiry upon charges contained in Gen. Halleck's report. Other officers have made similar requests. To disembarass the President Gen. Schofield has asked to be relieved from command of the Department of Missouri. Mr. Lincoln signified his intention to send him back to the Senate as Major-General. He failed to secure confirmation at the last session. The President is also determined to assign him to another command. Rosecrans will probably be sent to Missouri.

A bill will soon be introduced into Congress increasing the pay of commissioned officers twenty per cent.

It is rumored to-night that Surgeon-General Hammond has been mustered out of service.

Suffering on the Plains.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 18.—Accounts from the plains represent great suffering among men and stock. In consequence of a snow storm, no hay or grass can be had, and the stock is dying off by hundreds of starvation. Many lives are known to be lost by intense cold. Over a hundred trains are out, and much anxiety is felt for their safety. Fourteen inches of snow fallen here and is much drifted. All the roads are blocked, and there has been no mail for three days.

The Rebels Report Grant Falling Back.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Richmond papers of the 16th have a telegram from Atlanta, announcing very positively that Grant had evacuated Chattanooga, and was falling back on Nashville, tearing up the railroad as he retreated, and that Hardee would pursue him. Longstreet, it is said, would attempt to hold Northeast Tennessee. The papers were very bitter on Lincoln's message.

Latest Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The City of Washington, from Liverpool 2d and Queenstown 3d inst., arrived this morning. Flour steady; wheat firm; holders ask higher rates. Corn firmer, 6d higher. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions closed dull, with a downward tendency. The Bank of England advanced rates of interest to 7s and then to 8s, causing a depressing in funds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Military committee of the Senate held a session this evening, and will to-morrow report amendments to the conscription act. It is understood they will be passed before the Senate adjourns to-morrow. The bill, as introduced by Senator Wilson, will be amended in some of its details, but will not differ materially from the form in which it was referred to the committee.

The number of veterans who will re-enter the service from the Army of the Potomac will be upwards of twenty thousand, and are equal in number to proportion of veterans in other armies will volunteer for three years or the war.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A special to the World from Washington 17th says: I am informed that the Army of the Potomac is to lose its substantial identity so far as corps and organization are concerned. It may be that some of its brigades will follow their compatriots to the West. The President presented to Senator Sherman for transmission to the Cincinnati Sanitary Commission Fair, the original draft of the proclamation appended to the late message.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE EAST, the best assortment of

ever brought to this city, which I will sell at very low figures for Cash. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN HUNTER, No. 220 South High Street, sep23-dm

Sheriff's Sale.

Bartlett & Smith v. Court of Common Pleas, Franklin county, Ohio. Edmond Cowling et al. BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENUE, do directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, to sell at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, A.D. 1864, at one o'clock, P.M., the following described real estate, situate in Franklin county, Ohio, to-wit: Subdivision of Unit No. 23 and M. Cowling's Addition to the city of Columbus, Ohio. Appraised at \$225.00. G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff of Franklin county, Ohio. Printer's fees \$2.50, nov23-dm

Legal Notice.

Isaac Clark and Ann Clark, Petition for Partition. J. J. Fairbanks, Sheriff.

SHERMAN FAIRBANKS AND JANE FAIRBANKS, of Delaware county, Ohio, Enos R. Williams of Franklin county, Ohio, William C. Williams of the State of California, Adeline Williams of the State of Indiana, Martha P. Williams of Putnam county, Ohio, William D. Waters and Elizabeth Waters, his wife, of Franklin county, Ohio, Martha A. Reed and Samuel Reed of Hardin county, Ohio, Uriah H. Harlocker, Adeline Harlocker, Mary E. Harlocker, John W. Harlocker, their heirs, Catherine Harlocker, dec'd, of Franklin county, Ohio, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 30th day of November, A.D. 1863, in the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, by said Isaac Clark and Ann Clark, and is now pending, wherein said Ann Clark and Isaac Clark demand partition of the following described real estate, to-wit: One hundred and fifteen acres, more or less, out of the southwest quarter lot No. 3, section No. 8, township No. 2, quarter township No. 3, range No. 16, Plain township, Franklin county, Ohio, being one-half conveyed by Jacob Schumaker and wife to Isaac Williams, by deed dated February 2d, A.D. 1832, and located in Franklin county records, book No. 10, page 185, and that at the next term of said Court said Ann Clark and Isaac Clark will apply for an order that partition be made, and premises.

HOLDERS OF THE FOREGOING ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND AT THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, ON THE 30th day of Nov. A.D. 1863, to hear the said petition.

By Order of Hon. George W. Cate, Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit in the State of Wisconsin.

NOTICE IS HEREBY PUBLISHED

of an order requiring all the creditors of Edward Whitlock, of the town of Weyauwega, in the county of Waupaca, in the State of Wisconsin, an insolvent debtor, to file with the clerk of the court for the relief of insolvent debtors, to show cause, if any they have, before the said Judge of the Circuit Court at his office in the town of Wausau, in the county of Portage, in the State of Wisconsin, on the 26th day of February, A.D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why they should not be granted a discharge from their debts. Dated this 8th day of October, A.D. 1863. JOHN B. STRAIN, Clerk of the Court. Wausau county, Wis. October 21, 1863-n10w

Sheriff's Sale.

James Clark v. Sale in partition in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio. Sarah Clark et al. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the said Court, do directed from the Court, A.D. 1863, and to be directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, A.D. 1864, at one o'clock, P.M., the following described real estate, situate in Franklin county, Ohio, and city of Columbus, to-wit: Part of lot No. 60, beginning at a point in the corner of the lot of Weyauwega, in the county of Waupaca, in the State of Wisconsin, an insolvent debtor, to file with the clerk of the court for the relief of insolvent debtors, to show cause, if any they have, before the said Judge of the Circuit Court at his office in the town of Wausau, in the county of Portage, in the State of Wisconsin, on the 26th day of February, A.D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why they should not be granted a discharge from their debts. Dated this 8th day of October, A.D. 1863. JOHN B. STRAIN, Clerk of the Court. Wausau county, Wis. October 21, 1863-n10w

TO JACOB SHULTZ, HANNAH SHULTZ, Leah Long, John W. Long, Leah E. McGuffey, R. C. McGuffey, Hannah Stambaugh, Solomon S. Stambaugh, Wilson P. Stambaugh, George E. Stambaugh, Mary Ann Stambaugh, Shultz, Betsey Shultz, Solomon Shultz, Jonathan Shultz, Lydia Shultz, Isaac Lamb, Jacob Westphal, Barbara Westphal, John Westphal, John Westphal, David E. Hollinger, Samuel Hollinger, Catharine Hollinger, Leah Hollinger, Mary Ann Deitch, Augustus Dietrich, James Curry, Owen Curry, Levey Curry, Elizabeth Curry, Mary Curry, George Curry, George W. Purdy, Emeline Wink, Webster Wink, Elizabeth Ernst, Susanna Ernst and Samuel Ernst, do hereby certify that a petition was filed against you on the 16th day of November, A.D. 1863, in the Superior Court of the State of Ohio, and for the county of Franklin, Ohio, by Solomon Shultz, and is now pending, wherein said Solomon Shultz demands partition of the following real estate, to-wit: Forty-four acres and six tenths of an acre, situated in Township 12, Range 16, East of said line of said lot, less 31 1/2 feet conveyed to trustees of Colored Baptist Church by Samuel Pike. Appraised at \$150.00. G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff of Franklin county, O. Printer's fees \$2.50, nov23-dm

Notice in Partition.

TO JACOB SHULTZ, HANNAH SHULTZ, Leah Long, John W. Long, Leah E. McGuffey, R. C. McGuffey, Hannah Stambaugh, Solomon S. Stambaugh, Wilson P. Stambaugh, George E. Stambaugh, Mary Ann Stambaugh, Shultz, Betsey Shultz, Solomon Shultz, Jonathan Shultz, Lydia Shultz, Isaac Lamb, Jacob Westphal, Barbara Westphal, John Westphal, John Westphal, David E. Hollinger, Samuel Hollinger, Catharine Hollinger, Leah Hollinger, Mary Ann Deitch, Augustus Dietrich, James Curry, Owen Curry, Levey Curry, Elizabeth Curry, Mary Curry, George Curry, George W. Purdy, Emeline Wink, Webster Wink, Elizabeth Ernst, Susanna Ernst and Samuel Ernst, do hereby certify that a petition was filed against you on the 16th day of November, A.D. 1863, in the Superior Court of the State of Ohio, and for the county of Franklin, Ohio, by Solomon Shultz, and is now pending, wherein said Solomon Shultz demands partition of the following real estate, to-wit: Forty-four acres and six tenths of an acre, situated in Township 12, Range 16, East of said line of said lot, less 31 1/2 feet conveyed to trustees of Colored Baptist Church by Samuel Pike. Appraised at \$150.00. G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff of Franklin county, O. Printer's fees \$2.50, nov23-dm

Sale of County Infirmary Farm.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 18, 1863. BY AN ACT PASSED MARCH 4TH, 1855, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin county are authorized to sell the "Infirmary Farm," and to provide for the erection of a County Jail. In pursuance of said act the Commissioners of Franklin county will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises of the "Infirmary Farm," and to the County Auditor's office, on Saturday, the 16th day of Jan'y, 1864, at eleven o'clock, A.M., THREE OF SALE—One third on the day of sale, one third in one year, and one third in two years, secured by mortgage on the farm. Possession given on the first day of April, 1864. DENNIS B. STRAIN, County Commissioners. JAMES W. HARBEK, Franklin Co. dec11-dm

Sheriff's Sale.

Bailey, Thompson & Co. v. Franklin Common Pleas. Isaac Holmes et al. BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENUE, do directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, to sell at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, December 19th, A.D.